

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

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DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of NEW-HAMPSHIRE, BRUNSWICK, SAMPSON, DUPLIN, and ONSLOW.

June 19, 1846. 40-41

MANTUA-MAKING.
MRS. PRICE would inform the ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she will execute work in the above line, on reasonable terms. Residence over the JOURNAL OFFICE, November 7, 1845.

JAMES I. BRYAN,
Commission Merchant,
NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to HALL & ARMSTRONG.

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Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c., Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

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Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
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Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York. September 21, 1844. 1-4f.

JOHN HALL,
Commission Merchant,
One door So. of Brown & DeRossett's, Water-street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM COOKE,
GENERAL AGENT
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office, second door North of Market street, on the wharf, up stairs.

April 7, 1846. 31

AND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

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OF
Texas, Oregon, and California.
A FEW copies of the above work, of the very latest edition, may be obtained at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

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OF the Rev. M. C. CONOLEY, of Sampson County, opened at Clinton on the first Monday in September, 1846. All the usual English Branches are taught in this school.

Young gentlemen desirous of preparing themselves for admission into either the Freshman or Sophomore Class at Carolina Hall, will here find every facility for effecting their prosecuting their several studies.

The location is pleasant and even i-viting, and Billings Peter is unknown to the prosperous and beautiful village of Clinton. If laudable efforts to please, devoted and faithful in the discharge of every duty, deserve reward, Mr. Conoley's is great. Of him it may, with truth be said—he is a gentleman and a thorough practical Scholar, mild in his mode of discipline—yet fearless of consequences when duty prompts him to it.

Those interested in the moral and intellectual advancement of their children may rely upon this school, that our country affords no greater facilities in primary education, than may be commanded in the classical school of the Rev. M. C. Conoley.

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In view of the many benefits connected with such a school, and our confidence in Mr. Conoley, we take pleasure in respectfully recommending the school to the public generally, and especially to the parents of virtuous education.

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L. HUBBARD,
R. McKAY,
J. M. MOSELEY,
W. C. HOLMES,
R. T. KIRBY,
A. E. McKAY, &c.

Sept. 11, 1846. 53-4f.

A CARD.
MR. G. F. LEIGHTON was in Wilmington about the 10th October, and proposed taking a Class in Vocal Music; he will also give lessons on the Piano Forte and Violin, and will attend to tuning Pianos. He reflects with pleasure to Gentlemen and Ladies whom he taught last winter, to his qualifications.

Sept. 12, 1846. 1-3f.

Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

VOL. 3.—NO. 3.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1846.

TERMS: \$2 50 in advance.

WHOLE NO. 107.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

[PUBLIC.]

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS, OF THE UNITED STATES.

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ON MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE.

JAMES K. POLK, President. GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice President. JOHN W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—AN ACT

To extend the Laws of the United States over the State of Texas, and for other purposes. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. of America in Congress assembled, That all the laws of the United States are hereby declared to extend to and over, and have full force and effect within, the State of Texas, admitted at the present session of Congress into the confederacy and Union of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said State of Texas shall constitute one judicial district, to be called the district of Texas, for which one judge shall be appointed, who shall reside therein, and who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and who shall hold the first term of said court at Galveston, on the first Monday of February next, and at such other times and places in said district as may be provided by law, or as said judge may order; and that said court shall have and exercise the same powers and jurisdiction as have been conferred by law on the district courts of the United States; and, also, shall have and exercise the powers and jurisdiction of a circuit court of the United States; and appeals and writs of error shall lie from the decisions of said district and circuit courts to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same cases as from a circuit court of the United States to said Supreme Court, and under the same regulations.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed in and for said district a person learned in the law, to act as attorney of the United States for said district, and also a person to act as marshal of the United States for said district, each of whom shall receive an annual salary of two hundred dollars, and also such compensation and fees for official services as have been or may be provided by law for United States district attorneys and marshals; and the judge of said court shall appoint and remove such attorneys, marshals, and clerks, and shall receive like compensation and fees as have been or may be allowed by law to clerks of the district and circuit courts of the United States.

JOHN W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

G. M. DALLAS, Vice President of the Senate, and President of the Senate.

JAMES K. POLK, Approved, December 29, 1845.

CHAP. 2.—AN ACT

To establish a collection district in the State of Texas, and for other purposes. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Texas shall be in collection district and the city of Galveston the only port of entry, to which shall be annexed Sabine, Velasco, Matagorda, Cavallo, La Vaca, and Corpus Christi, as ports of delivery.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a collector for the district of Texas aforesaid shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, who shall hold his office upon the terms and for the time prescribed by law for collectors in other districts, and the collector shall reside at the city of Galveston, and he shall be entitled to a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars, including in that sum the fees allowed by law; and the amount he shall collect in any one year for fees exceeding the said sum of two thousand dollars, shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That a surveyor for each of the aforesaid ports of delivery, to wit: Sabine, Velasco, Matagorda, Cavallo, La Vaca, and Corpus Christi, shall be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate of the United States, who shall hold their offices respectively upon the terms and for the time prescribed by law for the like offices in other districts. The said surveyors shall be entitled each to a salary not exceeding one thousand dollars, including in that sum the fees allowed by law; and the amount collected by any of said surveyors in any one year for fees exceeding the said sum of one thousand dollars, shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury of the United States.

Approved, December 31, 1845.

CHAP. 3.—AN ACT

To repeal the act which abolished the office of one of the Inspectors General of the army, and to revive and establish said office. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the fourth section of an act, approved the twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty two, entitled "An act respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes," as directs that the office of one of the Inspectors General of the army shall be abolished, and the same is hereby repealed; and all acts and parts of acts so repealed shall be, and the same hereby are, revived and continued in force.

Approved, January 12, 1846.

CHAP. 4.—AN ACT

To continue the office of the Commissioner of Pensions. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority given to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions by the act of the twentieth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions," be extended to the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and no longer.

Approved, January 14, 1846.

CHAP. 5.—AN ACT

Establishing certain post routes. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby established a post route from New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, along the Gulf coast to Galveston, thence to Velasco, to Matagorda, to Pass Aransas, and to Corpus Christi, in Texas, by land or water, as the Postmaster General may deem expedient; that a post route be also established from Galveston, via the city of Houston, San Felipe de Austin, Lagrange, and Bastrop, to

Austin. Also, the following routes: From Fulton, in the State of Arkansas, via Boston, Clarksville, Bonham, and Falls of the Brazos, to Austin; from Natchitoches, via Sabine Town, Nacogdoches, Crockett's, and Washington, to Lagrange; from Shepervort, in the State of Louisiana, via Pulaski, to Nacogdoches; from Velasco, Brazoria, Texas, Victoria, and Goliad, to San Antonio de Bexar; from the city of Houston to Robbin's Ferry; from Austin to San Antonio de Bexar; and that it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to contract for conveying a mail on said routes as soon as can conveniently be done after the passage of this act.

Approved, February 6, 1846.

CHAP. 7.—AN ACT

Relative to Collectors and other officers of the Customs. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That collectors and all other officers of the customs, serving for a less period than a year, shall not be paid for the entire year, but shall be allowed in no case a greater than a pro rata of the maximum compensation of the said officers respectively for the time only which they actually serve as such collectors or officers, whether the same be under one or more appointments, or before or after confirmation. And no collector or other officer shall, under any appointment, receive for his services, either as fees, salary, fines, penalties, forfeitures, or otherwise, for the time he may be in service, beyond the maximum pro rata rate provided by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all accounts for salary, compensation, and emolument shall be rendered quarterly at the end of each quarter of the fiscal year.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no portion of the additional duties provided by the seventeenth section of the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty two, entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and for other purposes," shall be deemed a fine, penalty, or forfeiture, for the purpose of being distributed to any officer of the customs; but the whole amount thereof, when received, shall be paid directly into the treasury.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 11, 1846.

CHAP. 8.—AN ACT

To enlarge the powers of the several Orphan Courts held in and for the District of Columbia. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several Orphan Courts held in and for the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint a guardian or guardians to any and every infant orphan who may now or hereafter be entitled or have right or claim to any property, real, personal, or mixed, within, or whose person and residence may be within, the jurisdiction of said courts, except when said orphan may have a testamentary guardian; and shall require of said guardians so appointed, and of testamentary guardians unless directed otherwise by the will appointing them, bond, with good and sufficient security, as now required by law.

Sec. 2. And when any infant, whose father may be living, shall, by gift or otherwise, be entitled to any property separate from the father, it shall and may be lawful for said courts to compel the father to execute a guardian to give bond and security to account for said property, and to compel him to account, as guardians in other cases; and if he shall fail or refuse to give such bond, or, at his request, said courts shall have power to appoint a special guardian to take charge of said property, who shall give bond and security, in other cases, but with condition to suit the case.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any of said courts have heretofore appointed, or may hereafter appoint, a guardian or guardians, or taken bond, or may hereafter take bond, from any guardian or guardians, and shall at any time have cause to believe that the interest of the ward or wards may require it, said courts shall have power and authority to compel said guardian or guardians to give additional other further security, in such time as said court may direct; and upon his failure to comply with the order of court directing such security, said court shall have power and authority to remove said guardian, and to appoint another guardian, and to order the estate of the ward to be forthwith delivered to the newly appointed guardian, and shall have power, by fine and imprisonment, or any legal process, to compel and enforce a compliance with such order; or may, where it deems proper, order the removal of the intended guardian.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any of said courts have heretofore appointed or may hereafter appoint an administrator or administrators, or have taken or may take bond from any executor or executors to any last will and testament, and shall at any time become satisfied that the security is insufficient for the reason of the removal or insolvency of the surties in the bond, or any of them, or by reason of the penalty of the bond being too small, or from any other cause whatever, it shall and may be lawful for the said court to order and require the said administrator or administrators, executor or executors, to give additional security, and to remove such administrator or administrators, executor or executors, if they shall fail or refuse to comply with such order, and appoint an administrator or administrators in his or their stead, and shall further have power to order and require any assets or estate of the decedent, which may remain undistributed, to be delivered to said newly appointed administrator or administrators de bonis non, and to enforce a compliance with such order by fine and attachment, or any other legal process; Provided, however, That said administrator or administrators, executor or executors, shall first be summoned to show cause against such orders, or to have ten days' notice, in writing, of the intended application.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the powers herein granted to said courts, by the foregoing sections of this act, may be exercised by said courts ex officio, or on the application of any one interested.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 20, 1846.

CHAP. 10.—AN ACT

To repeal the act requiring one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. of America in Congress assembled, That the act requiring one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria, approved the fourth day

of April, eighteen hundred and forty-four, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 24, 1846.

CHAP. 11.—AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the purchase of American water-tight hump for the use of the navy. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to enter into contract for a period not exceeding three years for the purchase of American water-tight hump for the use of the navy.

Approved, March 30, 1846.

CHAP. 13.—AN ACT

Making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

For revolutionary pensions under the act of eighteenth March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

For pensions under various acts, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans under the act of fourth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For pensions to widows under the act of sixth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, three hundred thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, eighty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows under the act of seventeenth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For half pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Third Auditor's Office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For arrears prior to July second, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the Third Auditor's Office, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no widow entitled to a pension under existing laws, and claiming a pension whose husband was drawing a pension at the time of his decease, shall be required in any such case to furnish any further evidence that said husband was entitled to a pension, nor shall any evidence, in any case, be required to entitle the widow to a pension, when the evidence in the archives of the Government, other than such proof as would be sufficient to establish the marriage between the applicant and the deceased pensioner in civil personal actions in equity, shall be deemed sufficient to establish the pension in the case of the deceased husband the Commissioner be satisfied that the pension was properly granted.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the fourth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty six, and for other purposes," shall not be so construed as to apply to applications for pensions.

Approved, May 7, 1846.

CHAP. 14.—AN ACT

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for certain objects made for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty six.

[Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for various objects made for the service of the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, namely:

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, being for printing and lithographing, ordered by the Senate, during the first session of the twenty-ninth Congress, fifty-one thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, seventy thousand dollars.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States to comply with former orders of the House directing him to supply the members with certain books, to wit:

For two hundred & twenty-six copies of the fourth volume of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, six hundred and seventy-eight dollars: Provided, That this appropriation, or any legislation heretofore had in relation to said work, shall not be deemed to authorize any further appropriation for the purchase of any further volumes thereof.

For seventy-six copies of the fourteenth volume of the Register of Debates, seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For one hundred and fifty-eight copies of "Contested Elections," seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For two hundred and nineteen copies of the fourth and fifth volumes of the Documentary History, seven thousand and forty three dollars and ninety cents: Provided, That this appropriation, or any legislation heretofore had in relation to said work shall not be deemed to authorize any further appropriation to said work, or the purchasing any further volumes thereof beyond the number authorized and required by existing contracts with the publishers.

For contingent expenses in the office of the First Auditor, three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Second Auditor, five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, for publishing notices as required by acts of the twelfth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and the seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the superintendent of the Post Office building for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Columbus, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For reimbursement of the Philadelphia board of Underwriters, for expenses paid and to be paid by them in maintaining the light on the Delaware breakwater from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty four, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty six, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses incurred, and to be incurred for the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane paupers of the District of Columbia, five hundred dollars.

For outfits of charges des affaires to Texas, Austria, Peru, and Venezuela, five hundred dollars; and that the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow to William H. Stiles, Charge d'Affaires to Austria, his salary from the tenth day of May to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and to pay the same out of any unexpended balance of the appropriations for salaries of the Charges des Affaires of the United States.

For outfits of charges des affaires to Peru and Venezuela, and Charges des Affaires to Naples, Holland, New Grenada, Sweden, Portugal, Denmark, Belgium, Sardinia, Chili, and Buenos Ayres, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

For payment of invalid pensions under various laws, seventy-four thousand dollars.

For payment of pensions under act of July four, eighteen hundred, and thirty-six, one hundred and two thousand dollars.

For payment of widows' pensions under act of seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the acts supplementary thereto, one hundred and three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairing the State Artillery of the State of Louisiana, injured in the service of the U. States in Texas, during the summer and fall of eighteen hundred and forty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment of four companies of Texas volunteers, including the supplies required by the quartermaster's department, sixty-nine thousand and two hundred and six dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For transportation of officer's baggage, thirty thousand dollars.

For the transportation of troops and supplies of the army including baggage of troops when moving either by land or water; freight and ferriages; the purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons, and boats, for the transportation of the quartermaster's department; drays and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds of the pay department; expense of sailing public transports between the posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it; of clothing from the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the troops; of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contracts, to such places as the necessities of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, and frontier posts, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen belonging to the quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, and of the four companies of light artillery; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments; and the printing of department orders, army regulations, and general regulations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For amount required for the support of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

For refunding certain duties collected under the act of the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imported goods, and for other purposes," to the terms of the convention of eighteen hundred and fifteen between Great Britain and the United States, in fulfillment of the agreement lately entered into by the Government of the United States and Great Britain, one hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of mileage of Senators and members of the House of Representatives and delegates, the same being rendered necessary by an increase in the number of Senators and members of the House of Representatives, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, and for expenses incurred in foreign travel, for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, May 8, 1846.

CHAP. 15.—AN ACT
To repeal a part of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and for other purposes.

[Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the passage of this act the second proviso to the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, which is as follows, viz: "That no person shall be permitted to enter more than one half quarter section of land under this act in quarter sections, in his own name, or in the name of any other person, and in no case unless he intends it for cultivation, or for the use of his improvement. And the person making application to make an entry under this act shall file his or her affidavit, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, that he or she makes the entry in his or her own name, for his or her own benefit, and not in trust for another," shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and all entries, selections or locations of lands now suspended in the General Land Office, because made contrary to the restrictions in this proviso, shall be and they are hereby confirmed, provided they are in all other respects fair and regular.

Approved, May 8, 1846.

CHAP. 16.—AN ACT
Providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.